

## Claims

[c1] 1. A digital frequency divider apparatus, comprising:

- a plurality of next-state generator elements receiving an input clock signal thereto, and configured to generate a next value for each of a corresponding plurality of internal state variables;
- a plurality of flip-flop elements configured to store said generated next values for said plurality of internal state variables; and
- said plurality of flip-flop elements further configured to provide a present value of said plurality of internal state variables to said next-state generator elements through a feedback path therebetween;
- wherein said generated next values for said plurality of internal state variables are based upon said present values of said plurality of internal state variables and said input clock signal.

[c2] 2. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a reset element associated with each of said next-state generator elements, said reset element configured for setting said internal state variables and their complements to a desired initial value.

- [c3] 3.The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said flip-flop elements further comprise double edge triggered, D flip-flop elements.
- [c4] 4.The apparatus of claim 3, wherein said double edge triggered, D flip-flop elements further comprise a pair of D flip-flops connected in parallel.
- [c5] 5.The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said next-state generator elements are implemented with CMOS logic.
- [c6] 6.A digital frequency divided by N divider apparatus, comprising:
  - plurality of next-state generator elements receiving an input clock signal thereto, and configured to generate a next value for each of a corresponding plurality of internal state variables;
  - a plurality of flip-flop elements configured to store said generated next values for said plurality of internal state variables;
  - said plurality of flip-flop elements further configured to provide a present value of said plurality of internal state variables to said next-state generator elements through a feedback path therebetween;
  - said generated next values for said plurality of internal state variables based upon said present values of said

plurality of internal state variables and said input clock signal; and

one or more of said next-state generator elements further configured to generate a preactivated internal state variable prior to a transition from state X to state X+1, wherein during said transition at least one of said internal state variable changes, and wherein at least one of said next value also changes as a result thereof.

- [c7] 7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein said one or more of said next-state generator elements configured to generate a preactivated internal state variable further comprises:
  - logic configured to detect state X;
  - a latch mechanism coupled to an output of said logic, said latch mechanism configured to precharge a transistor device such that a preactivated internal state variable is realized immediately upon a change in said input clock signal at state X+1.
- [c8] 8. The apparatus of claim 7, further comprising a reset element associated with each of said next-state generator elements, said reset element configured for setting said internal state variables and their complements to a desired initial value.
- [c9] 9. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein said flip-flop ele-

ments further comprise double edge triggered, D flip-flop elements.

- [c10] 10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said double edge triggered, D flip-flop elements further comprise a pair of D flip-flops connected in parallel.
- [c11] 11. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein said next-state generator elements are implemented with CMOS logic.
- [c12] 12. A method for dividing the frequency of an input clock signal, the method comprising:
  - configuring a plurality of next-state generator elements to generate a next value for each of a corresponding plurality of internal state variables;
  - configuring a plurality of flip-flop elements for storing said generated next values for said plurality of internal state variables; and
  - said plurality of flip-flop elements further configured to provide a present value of said plurality of internal state variables to said next-state generator elements through a feedback path therebetween;
  - wherein said generated next values for said plurality of internal state variables are based upon said present values of said plurality of internal state variables and the input clock signal.

- [c13] 13. The method of claim 12, further comprising configuring a reset element associated with each of said next-state generator elements, said reset element configured for setting said internal state variables and their complements to a desired initial value.
- [c14] 14. The method of claim 12, wherein said flip-flop elements further comprise double edge triggered, D flip-flop elements.
- [c15] 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said double edge triggered, D flip-flop elements further comprise a pair of D flip-flops connected in parallel.
- [c16] 16. The method of claim 12, wherein said next-state generator elements are implemented with CMOS logic.
- [c17] 17. The method of claim 12, further comprising: determining a transition from state X to state X+1, wherein during said transition at least one of said internal state variable changes, and wherein at least one of said next value also changes as a result thereof; and using one or more of said next-state generator elements to generate a preactivated internal state variable prior to state X+1.
- [c18] 18. The method of claim 17, further comprising: detecting state X; and

precharging a transistor device such that a preactivated internal state variable is realized immediately upon a change in said input clock signal at state X+1.